



RADIANT HEAT.

It Is Not Real Heat, but Only a Form of Wave Motion.

When a fire is lighted it throws off what we call heat rays or waves. These waves are very much like the waves of light which come from a light or fire or the air waves which produce sounds. The rays of light and heat which come from the sun are like the rays of light and heat from a fire.

Heat is of two kinds—heat proper, which is resident in the body, and radiant heat, which is the kind which comes to us from the sun or from a fire. This radiant heat is not heat at all, but a form of wave motion thrown out by the vibrations in the ether. The heat we feel is the sensation produced upon our skins when it comes in contact with the waves created by the fire.

Heat was formerly thought to be an actual substance, but we know now that radiant heat is known to be the energy of heat transferred to the ether which fills all of space and is in all bodies also. The hot body sets the particles of ether in vibration, and this vibrating motion in the form of waves travels in all directions.

When these vibrations strike against our skin they produce a heat sensation. Striking other objects these vibrations may produce instead of a heat sensation either chemical action or luminosity. This is determined by the length of the vibratory rays in each case.—Philadelphia Press.

Growing Hogs.

For a hog to be profitable he must be kept growing from birth to marketing age. He cannot be profitable unless he is healthy. He can always be in a profit producing condition if he is fed B. A. Thomas' Hog Powder. We positively tell that this remedy prevents cholera, removes worms and cures thumps. If the powder does not make good, we will. For sale at Wedding's Drug Store.

WHEN A SHIP TURNS TURTLE.

Often the Bottom of the Vessel Is Blown Out as She Goes Down.

To "turn turtle" means in nautical language that a ship rolls too heavily, fails to recover herself and after a brief period on her beam ends turns topsy turvy, so that her keel points skyward. Then, of course, she goes down.

Frequently the compressed air imprisoned in her hull blows her bottom out as she goes down, or if she is a steamer her boilers burst, with similar results.

As a rule, ships turn turtle because they are burdened with too much "top hamper" or from lack of sufficient ballast or both causes combined.

Rarely does it happen that there are any survivors, but there is one notable exception in the case of the battleship Captain, which was lost after this fashion in the bay of Biscay. In her case exactly three minutes elapsed from the time she first turned turtle until she finally sank, and forty of her crew of 500 men clambered up her side as she rolled over and on to her keel. Of these eighteen men were eventually rescued and were able to describe later on precisely what occurred.—Pearson's Weekly.

Stomach Troubles and Constipation.

"I will cheerfully say that Chamberlain's Tablets are the most satisfactory remedy for stomach troubles and constipation that I have sold in thirty-four years' drug store service," writes S. H. Murphy, druggist, Wellsburg, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

How Gold Plate Is Made.

There is practically no solid gold plate. The so-called gold plate services are silver gilt, and only a few pieces of pure gold are owned by the English crown or any other crown. It may interest our readers to learn how this fine, mercurial or water gilding—for it is known by all of these three names—is done. Pure gold and mercury are mixed into a paste. The silver article to be gilded has been chemically cleaned, is rubbed all over with this paste, which has been placed in a silk bag, just as the blue used in washing is put in a bag. When the piece of plate has been rubbed over it is perfectly white. It is then put into an oven, and gradually the mercury goes off in fumes, leaving on the article a deposit of pure gold, which has practically become one with the piece of silver and will last for centuries.—New York Post.

STOMACH ILLS ENDANGER RACE

Organ Called Hotbed of Disease by Medical Authorities.

It is generally conceded by medical authorities that considerably over one-half of the population of the United States is suffering from one ailment or another, and of this great number of suffering people the majority portion are victims of stomach trouble.

Through many years of practical experiments, with the past medical knowledge of European chemists at his disposal, Joseph Von Trimbach, the noted chemist and health authority, discovered the formula now known as Tanlac. The ingredients for this Master Medicine were gathered from the remotest parts of the world. Tanlac is purely a vegetable product and is compounded from roots, herbs, flowers and barks which have been tested for their therapeutic properties. He now firmly believes he has found the solution to the grave problem, which has become an important one for the present and future of our great race.

That there is no question as to the merit of Tanlac is demonstrated by the thousands of testimonials to the benefits derived from this wonderful reconstructive tonic which are voluntarily given by men and women in all walks of life and from every section.

"Modern Ills," the title under which stomach troubles and its complications are now usually classed, is ruining the lives of a vast army of people every year.

Cancer, which begins in the head and extends through the throat to the stomach, is the usual form in which stomach trouble is contracted. The delicate mucous membrane lining of the stomach becomes coated with catarrhal secretions, and food cannot digest. Instead, it ferments, forming gases, and is the cause of intense pains in the stomach and abdomen after eating. Constipation usually follows and wrecks the entire nervous system.

The victim of stomach trouble becomes nervous, melancholy, has an irregular appetite, and attacks of headaches. Often the eyesight becomes affected in cases of stomach disorder.

Relief can be found in Tanlac, the ideal reconstructive tonic, appetizer, invigorant and builder of torn down tissues.

Tanlac is being especially introduced in Cloverport at Wedding's Drug Store, and in Stephensport at Shellman's Drug Store, where the Tanlac Men explain its merits.

He Got Valuable Information.

The story is told of the times of Aretas Blood and the old Manchester locomotive works that a student came to Mr. Blood once and wanted to study the business of locomotive building in his vacation days. The student came well recommended, and Mr. Blood, who never had much use for these "tech" people, sent him down to the boiler shop and placed him in charge of the old foreman. The old man took the "tech" man around, and in the course of the inspection of the shop they came across one boiler on the inside of which was a man at work.

"How does that man get out?" inquired the "tech" man.

"Oh," said the venerable pilot, "he doesn't get out. We always count upon losing at least one man in building a boiler."—Manchester Guardian.

Watch the Lice

On chicks. These parasites sap the very life blood out of them. Dust the hen at night with B. A. Thomas' Lice Killer and your troubles are ended. It also kills bugs on cucumber, tomato, and squash vines. We sell it to you and if it does not make good, we will. For sale at Wedding's Drug Store.

Made a Part For Her.

Dion Boucicault when his first play, "London Assurance," was accepted by the manager of Covent Garden, London, refused to have the play produced in the original version because it gave no part to Mrs. Nesbit, an actress for whom he had conceived a high boyish infatuation, and rewrote the whole work in an incredibly short time so as to supply her with the role he wished.

Subscribe Today

SACRED TOOTH OF BUDDHA.

The Palace in Ceylon in Which This Relic Is Preserved.

At all times of the year in Kandy, Ceylon, may be seen followers of Buddha making their way to the great Mahigawa temple, the "Palace of the Sacred Tooth." In order to lay offerings and flowers at the shrine of the founder of their religion.

Entering the temple, they pass into a small room, some twelve feet square, in which is kept the famous tooth of Buddha. The chamber is lighted by two lamps which have not been allowed to go out for years. The walls are splendidly decorated, and the vessel—called the Karundua—containing the tooth stands on a massive silver table amidst a gorgeous array of jewels and other valuable gifts.

The Karundua is draped with muslin, beneath which is a silver dome studded with gems, and under this is a dome of gold, beautifully carved and literally incrustated with precious stones. Two similar coverings lie below them, and beneath these is a small case of gold, in which on leaves of a gold lotus reposes the tooth itself. This relic, carefully guarded, is seldom seen by others than priests.

So much in reverence is the tooth held that to lay an offering to Buddha on the table bearing it is an ambition which every Buddhist would not fail to gratify if circumstances permitted.—Pearson's Weekly.

To the Public.

"I have been using Chamberlain's Tablets for indigestion for the past six months, and it affords me pleasure to say I have never used a remedy that did me so much good.—Mrs. C. E. Riley, Hilton, N. Y. Chamberlain's Tablets are obtainable everywhere.

Origin of the Cannon.

It is a curious fact that the first cannon was cast at Venice. It was called a "bombard" and was invented and employed by General Pisani in a war against the Genoese. The original bombard, which bears the date of 1380, is still preserved and stands at the foot of Pisani's statue at the arsenal. The bombard threw a stone a hundred pounds in weight, but another Venetian general, Francesco Barde, improved it until he was able to handle a charge of rock and bowlders weighing 3,000 pounds. It proved disastrous to him, however, for one day during the siege of Zara while he was operating his terrible engine he was hurled by it over the walls and instantly killed.

Forethought.

People are learning that a little forethought often saves them a big expense. Here is an instance: E. W. Archer, Caldwell, Ohio, writes: "I do not believe that our family has been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy since we commenced keeping house years ago. When we go on an extended visit we take it with us." Obtainable everywhere.

King of England and France.

In the first year of the nineteenth century the king of England still bore the title of king of France. It was on Nov. 5, 1800, that the privy council, in consequence of the Irish union, decided that the royal style and title should be changed from "George III. by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith," to "George III. by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith." The abandonment of the title of "king of France" led to England's foreign official correspondence being carried on in English instead of French.—London Spectator.

England's Coldest Days.

In his diary for March, 1658, John Evelyn records that the weather had been "the severest that any man alive had known in England. The crows' feet were frozen to their prey. Islands of ice inclosed both fish and fowl frozen, and some persons in their boats." For March 1667, he chronicles, "Great frosts, prodigious at the vernal equinox."—London Chronicle.

ARE THEY YOURS?

Have a heart that never hardens, and a temper that never tires, and a touch that never hurts.—Charles Dickens.

Read the Want Column



DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CHAIRMAN WILLIAM F. M'COMBS.

WORK IS HEALTH.

Idleness Is Often the Cause of Human Disease and Decay.

Work is not the curse nor the affliction that some people think it is. When taken in proper doses it is the best of medicines. It is now being prescribed for many forms of invalidism, such as heart disease, Bright's disease, nervousness and particularly for insanity.

The lack of work is often the cause of many chronic maladies, and it is a wise physician who can determine when one needs work instead of rest and in prescribing the remedy produce no unpleasant situations.

About the most unhealthful person, as well as the most unhappy and useless, is the person with nothing to do.

Work is a dispeller of fears. It is the exercise that is as essential to the body and mind as are food and air. It is only when work is carried to excess that it becomes injurious, as in the case with food, rest and all good things.

The ideal of a healthy, happy life is no longer a world where work is not necessary and life is one grand sweet song of idleness. Life is activity; in the broad sense it is work—work that produces and entails sacrifice. It is not less work that we need, but work in the right proportions and under the right conditions. Such work is health.—North Carolina Health Bulletin.

The Oasis of Jupiter.

The oasis of Silva is better known as the oasis of Jupiter Ammon, one of the most famous oracles of antiquity. The visit of Alexander the Great to this temple was among the most romantic incidents of his career. He came to ask whether he was only the son of the mortal Philip or the son of the great god himself. Apparently Alexander received full assurance from the oracle of his divine origin, with the promise of unbroken victory until he should be taken away to join the gods. And many signs showed his superhuman status. Rain fell in the desert just when his soldiers' thirst required it, and when his guides lost their way two speaking serpents or ravens appeared to direct them.—London Chronicle.

Took It as a Joke.

There is a story of Mr. Disraeli at the time of his extremely blustering youth when he had just returned from his travels in the east. As a young man, much under thirty, he met Lord Melbourne, who was then prime minister, at dinner. Lord Melbourne proceeded to discourse on the eastern question, but instead of listening to the prime minister with the respect which he ought young Disraeli said, "It seems to me that your lordship has taken your knowledge of the east from 'The Arabian Nights'."

Some prime ministers would have snubbed the young man severely. Lord Melbourne was not of that kind. He rubbed his hands with great cheerfulness and said to the young man, "And a devilish good place to take it from!"

Early Symptoms.

"I'd like to see that office boy of mine thirty years from now."

"Why so?"

"He ought to make a wonder as a tired business man."—Kansas City Journal.

Not Very Accomplished.

Gerald—My dog knows as much as I. Geraldine—Why don't you get an intelligent dog?—Chicago Herald.

DENMARK ONCE A POWER.

When the Tiny Kingdom Conquered and Ruled Great Britain.

Among the little nations of Europe there is one that is seldom mentioned, except when some vessel contrives to thread its dangerous way through the Skagerrack and Cattegat. Then Denmark comes into the daily news. Did you know that Great Britain was once ruled from the capital of this tiny and remote kingdom?

It has been almost 900 years since the stalwart Canute completed the conquest of England, expelling both the Celtic and the Saxon rulers of the British Isles. When he had completed his conquest and soothed the feelings of his new subjects by marrying the widow of their former king he added Norway to his crown possessions. One of his successors ruled over the whole of the Scandinavian peninsula and a large section of what is now German and Russian territory, surrounding the Baltic sea.

Today Denmark dips one hand in the icy waters of the north and the other in the blue gulf stream, for she rules not only Iceland and Greenland, but Santa Cruz, St. Thomas and St. John, known as the Danish West Indies.

From the earliest times, when Charlemagne established the buffer state, known as the Danish Mark, on his northern frontier, the Danes have been a powerful seafaring people, emerging from piracy into legitimate commerce.

When the old princely line died out a prince of Schleswig-Holstein was invited to the Danish throne, and in 1661 the clergy combined with the common people against the nobility and in behalf of the king. A constitution was not granted until the year 1866.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE KING'S COURIERS.

England's "Silver Greyhounds" Have Hard Work and Poor Pay.

The most exciting job that can be held in the United Kingdom is that of king's messenger. He is charged with the delicate and in war time dangerous duty of carrying important state papers in cases when it would be either unwise or impossible to use the telegraph or the postal service.

During war the king's messenger has nearly as difficult a task as has the dispatch rider, who is actually at the front. He must be continually on the lookout for spies, and it is quite within the probabilities that the steamer on which he is traveling may be stopped by an enemy vessel and his valuable papers taken from him.

Owing to the fact that they wear a badge consisting of a silver greyhound surmounted by a crown, king's messengers are nicknamed "silver greyhounds," and indeed they often have to imitate that breed of dog in swift-ness and sureness of scent. To qualify for a messengership many things are needed. The candidate must be a man of first rate education, of excellent family and a good linguist.

Considering the qualifications required, the salaries of the "silver greyhounds" are by no means large. The foreign service messengers receive remuneration ranging from \$1,250 to \$2,000 a year, while those employed on home service get from \$650 to \$1,225 a year.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Callous Letter Carrier.

A woman from up state, who recently returned from a visit to friends in Brooklyn, remarked:

"I'm glad to get back home among my own kin and friends, where people ain't too busy or too unfeeling or too stuck up to take some interest in one another."

"Now, there's them postoffice folks down in Brooklyn! I found 'em actually hard hearted. Would you believe it, the man that brings round the letters to Mary's he's so queer and standoffish that when he handed me my husband's postal card telling me how mother had felled and broke her arm, he never so much as opened his lips to give me one word of sympathy! No, sir, not even enough to say, 'Too bad!'—Exchange.

Taking No Chances.

"I have called," said the complacent visitor to the office of the merchant prince, "to obtain a statement of your assets and liabilities."

"Which of the mercantile agencies do you represent?"

"Neither. I am considering making an application for your daughter's hand, and it has always been my rule to be sure I'm right before I go ahead."

—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Not Very Accomplished.

Gerald—My dog knows as much as I. Geraldine—Why don't you get an intelligent dog?—Chicago Herald.

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Fire, Lightning Tornado and Windstorm, Life, Accident, Health Insurance.

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Printed Stationery including Statements and Sale Books.

Engraved cards, 50 with new plate plate, script, price,

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[Mail orders filled promptly.]

Jno. D. Babbage

Cloverport, Ky.

Doctors Agree On

Eczema Remedy

Confirm the Statements About D. D. D. Prescription

Geo. T. Richardson, M. D.: "In my opinion, D. D. D. should be applied in all cases of skin disease—an immediate relief to the itch, a calm to excited nerves, soft, soothing, yet a powerful agent, a strength to the general system."

Dr. Anna Holman: "D. D. D. is as near a specific for eczema and the dreaded psoriasis as is quinine for malaria. I constantly prescribe D. D. D. also for salt 25-mia, better, barber's itch, pimples, all forms of itching eruptions, scabies, sores."

Dr. Ira T. Gabbert: "I freely admit that D. D. D. reaches most cases of eczema and permanently cures them."

Dr. Gabbert of Caldwell, Kansas, is one of the best skin specialists in the state. Write and ask him about D. D. D.

Druggists are glad to recommend this soothing, cooling liquid. 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Come to us and we will tell you more about this remarkable remedy. Your money back unless the first bottle relieves you. B. D. D. Soap keeps your skin healthy. Ask about it.

Wedding's Drug Store, Cloverport, Ky.

Read our "Want Ads."